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CLOSED SHELF

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, standing at the top of Mt. Baikdoo, Korea's highest mountain. At the top of the mountain is located the Lake Chunji (heavenly lake) wrapped with numerous myths and legends. In 1930s, the anti-Japanese guerrillas, led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, resolutely fought against Japanese imperialism about this mountain for 15 years, and finally restored the fatherland to the Korean people.

Premier Kim Il Sung Showered with Congratulations

Warmly congratulating Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, upon his reappointment as Premier of the Cabinet of the DPRK and President Choi Yong Kun upon his reelection as President of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, the leaders of many fraternal countries wired their telegrams of congratulations addressed to the Korean leaders.

Great leader Premier Kim Il Sung and President Choi Yong Kun received congratulatory messages from the following leaders of various countries:

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** and **President Choi Yong Kun** received a telegram of greetings from **Ho Chi Minh,** President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, **Truong Chinh,** Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the DRV, and **Phan Van Dong,** Premier of the DRV Government.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of greetings dated Dec. 20 from the Soviet Party and Government leaders.

* **President Choi Yong Kun** received a telegram of greetings from **N. Podgorny,** President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of greetings on Dec. 18 from **Jozef Cyrankiewicz,** Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic.

* **Choi Yong Kun,** President of the Presidium of the SPA received a telegram of greetings on Dec. 18 from **Edward Ochab,** President of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** and **President Choi Yong Kun** received on Dec. 18 a telegram of greetings from **Nicolae Ceausescu,** President of the State Council, and **Ion Gheorghe Maurer,** Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Rumanian Socialist Republic.

* **Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea, **Choi Yong Kun,** President of the Presidium of the SPA and **Paik Nam Woon,** Chairman of the SPA received a telegram of greetings on Dec. 16 from **Antonin Novotny,** First Secretary of the C.C. of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, **Jozef Lenart,** Premier of the Government of the CSR, and **Bohuslav Lastovicka,** President of the National Assembly of the CSR.

* **Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a telegram of greetings from **Todor Zhivkov,** First Secretary of the C.C. of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of greetings dated Dec. 21 from **Mehmet Shehu,** Chairman of Council of Ministers of the Albanian People's Republic.

* **President Choi Yong Kun** received a telegram of greetings dated Dec. 21 from **Haxi Lleshi,** President of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the Albanian People's Republic.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** and **President Choi Yong Kun** received a telegram of greetings from **Pal Losonczi,** Chairman of the Hungarian People's Republic, and **Jeno Fork,** Prime Minister of the Hungarian Worker-Peasant Revolutionary Government.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** and **President Choi Yong Kun** received a telegram of greetings from **Walter Ulbricht,** First Secretary of the C.C. of the German Socialist Unity Party and President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, and **Willi Stoph,** Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the GDR.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of greetings from **Y. Tsedenbal,** Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** and **President Choi Yong Kun** received a telegram of greetings from **Norodom Sihanouk,** Head of State of Cambodia.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of greetings from Lawyer **Nguyen Huu Tho,** President of the Presidium of the C.C. of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of greetings from **Ahmed Sekou Toure,** President of the Republic of Guinea.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of greetings from **Dr. Noureddin Atassi,** Head of State of the Arab Republic of Syria.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of greetings from **Houari Boumedienne,** Chairman of the National Council of Revolution of Algeria and Prime Minister of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** and **President Choi Yong Kun** received a telegram of greetings from **Prince Souphanouvong,** Chairman of the C.C. of the Neo Lao Haksat and vice-Premier of the National Union Government of Laos.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of greetings dated Dec. 21 from the **Latin American University Students Organization.**

Great Political Program of Premier Kim Il Sung Illumining Road to Victory for Korean People

EDITORIAL

The First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK was held in Pyongyang from Dec. 14 to 16 amid the warm greetings and keen attention of the people in the northern half of the Republic and attracting the ardent hearts of the fighting brothers in South Korea and the warm hearts of all the Korean compatriots in Japan and the overseas compatriots.

At the session, a new Cabinet of the DPRK headed by Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, was formed with the absolute support and approval of all the deputies, and the Presidium of the SPA was elected.

The recent session of the SPA proudly summed up the great victory and great immortal achievements scored by the Korean people under the wise, outstanding leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung. The whole course of the session was permeated with the absolute trust in, intense loyalty to and ardent love and respect for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader.

Indeed, the recent session of the SPA demonstrated the might of the great unity and cohesion of the Korean people who are closely rallied, with one ideology and one will, around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader.

At the session, Premier Kim Il Sung announced the historic Political Programme of the Government of the Republic: "Let Us Embody More Thoroughly the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence in All Fields of State Activity."

In the Political Programme of the DPRK Government, Marshal Kim Il Sung illumined the clear way ahead for the Korean people to further promote the revolutionary struggle and construction work and thereby actively hasten the nationwide victory of the Korean revolution in the complicated international situation at present and, particularly, under the condition in which the U.S. imperialists occupying the southern half of our fatherland are daily intensifying the aggression and machinations to unleash another war.

The Political Programme forcefully confirms the correctness and the great vitality of the ideas of *Juche* of the Workers' Party of Korea and, proceeding from the general tasks of the Korean revolution, sets forth clearly new, immediate fighting tasks in the fields of politics, economy, culture and the military affairs.

The great fighting programme is a powerful ideological, theoretical and practical weapon which firmly arms the Korean people politically and ideologically, sets forth a clear-cut goal of struggle and holds out a clear prospect for them, powerfully inspires them to a new struggle for the building of socialism and the nation-wide victory of the revolution and guarantees victory in the struggle.

Moreover, the ideas of *Juche* and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence set forth in Marshal Kim Il Sung's Political Programme make valuable contributions to further developing the Marxist-Leninist theory.

The Political Programme which is of great importance in the life of Korean citizens in Japan, powerfully inspires the Koreans here who are valiantly fighting to defend the right to repatriation and all the democratic, national rights and to promote the independent unification of the country.

It imparts great confidence and courage to the South Korean people who are raising high the flames of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle for the independent unification of the fatherland.

The Political Programme of Marshal Kim Il Sung will greatly gladden our friends abroad who are fighting against imperialism; it will make the enemy tremble for fear and uneasiness.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said in the Political Programme:

"The Government of the Republic will implement with all consistency the line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence to consolidate the political independence of the country, build up more solidly the foundations of an independent national economy capable of ensuring the complete unification, independence and prosperity of our nation, and to increase the country's defence capabilities so as to safeguard the security of the fatherland reliably by our own force, by splendidly embodying our Party's ideas of Juche in all fields."

The ideas of *Juche* and the principle of self-reliance of the Party are a revolutionary principle to which Marshal Kim Il Sung has consistently held fast since the time of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Proceeding from the ideas of *Juche*, the Government of the Republic firmly adheres to the independent position in the struggle for the accomplishment of the unification of the fatherland, too, and establishes political and economic relations with other countries on the principles of complete equality and mutual respect also in the sphere of foreign policy.

The Political Programme sets out the task of making firm moral and material preparations so as to support the South Korean people in their sacred anti-U.S., national salvation struggle, in order to put an end as soon as possible to the misfortunes of the Korean people caused by the territorial bisection and national split, liberate the South Korean people and realize the unification of the fatherland.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"The accomplishment of the great cause of the liberation of South Korea and the unification of the fatherland at the earliest possible date depends not only on how the revolutionary organizations and revolutionaries in South Korea expand and strengthen the revolutionary forces and how they fight the enemy but, in a large measure, on how the people in the northern half of the Republic prepare themselves to greet the great revolutionary event."

The Political Programme notes that a vigorous struggle should be waged to revolutionize and working-classize all members of society including the peasants and intellectuals by further stepping up the ideological and cultural revolutions and enhancing the leading role of the working class. Marshal Kim Il Sung said that **"The process of building socialism and communism is a process of revolutionizing all members of society including the workers, peasants and intellectuals, a process of obliterating all class distinctions by transforming the whole society on the pattern of the working class."** The Political Programme stresses that the functionaries of the state and economic bodies should eliminate bureaucracy and establish a revolutionary mass viewpoint, to enhance the functions and role of the people's power and actively to organize and mobilize the broad masses of the people for the revolution and construction.

In hi Political Programme Marshal Kim Il Sung elucidated the lines of the Government of the Republic of carrying out socialist economic construction and technical revolution and for the construction of a socialist culture and the development of science and technology and held out bright prospects for the strengthening of the foundations of the country's independent national economy, the improvement of the people's livelihood, the development of the socialist culture and the freeing of the working people from arduous labour.

It is one of the most important tasks put forth in Marshal Kim Il Sung's ten-point Political Programme further to increase the defence capabilities of the country and build up a defence posture of the whole country and the entire people to cope with the obtaining situation.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"In order to make our defence capabilities invincible, the People's Army should continue to implement the policy of turning the whole army into an army of cadres and into a modern army and the people should, on their part, execute the policy of arming the entire people and fortifying the whole country without fail in accordance with the military line of the Party."

It is the consistent line of the Government of the Republic elucidated again in the present Political Programme actively to defend the interests and national rights of all the Korean compatriots abroad.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea regards it as its sacred duty to protect the 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan and all other overseas Korean citizens and defend their national rights. We will continue to fight stubbornly against all the unwarranted acts of infringing upon the national rights of the overseas Korean citizens and persecuting and humiliating them, and will always resolutely support and inspire our overseas compatriots in their just struggle."

The Political Programme has encouraged the Korean citizens in Japan to come out in the struggle for the democratic, national rights and for the independent unification of the country, blazing their path to victory and glory.

Marshal Kim Il Sung once again made clear the DPRK's consistent line of establishing economic relations and developing foreign trade with other countries on the principles of proletarian internationalism, complete equality and mutual benefit and of establishing the relations of friendship with all other countries which oppose imperialist aggression, respect the freedom and independence of the Korean people and want to establish state relations with our country on an equal footing.

In the Political Programme Marshal Kim Il Sung clarified the significance of the formation of the world socialist market and the genuine revolutionary stand on the international economic ties and foreign trade.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said in the last part of the Political Programme:

"Holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, unite with the peoples of the socialist countries, unite with the revolutionary peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, unite with all the progressive peoples of the world and continue to fight determinedly for the triumph of the common cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism."

Marshal Kim Il Sung's great strategic programmes including that of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint struggle which brightly illumine the road to victory in the world revolution are enlisting absolute support from the revolutionary peoples of the whole world today and have become the banner of their struggle and the banner of their victory.

Indeed, the ten-point Political Programme of Marshal Kim Il Sung is the bright beacon illumining the road of victory of the Korean people and the great banner of their struggle.

When this Political Programme is realized, our country will be converted into a richer and stronger and advanced socialist state which is independent in politics, self-sustaining in the economy and self-defensive in national defence and the Korean people will be able to enjoy a till happier life.

When we Korean people march ahead upholding the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung and along the road indicated by him, we will certainly be ever-victorious, no matter how rough and rugged our path may be. This is an unshakable faith and iron will rooted deep in the hearts of the Korean people who, through their actual life over the past 40 odd years, won victories in their arduous struggles against Japanese and U.S. imperialism and have brought about radical changes as we see today.

Upholding the Political Programme set forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung, Korean citizens in Japan will do everything in their power to defend the rights to repatriation and national education and their democratic, national rights and accomplish the unification of the country by arming themselves with the ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and the revolutionary traditions set up by him.

Victory is on the side of the Korean people who are enjoying the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed commander and an outstanding leader of the international communist movement and working class movement, who always leads the Korean people to victory and glory, to happiness and prosperity, shouldering the destiny of the country and the nation upon himself and triumphantly exploring the path of the Korean revolution.

Best Wishes for a Happy New Year

Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan

Dear friends:

Greeting 1968, a new year of victory and glory, I, in the name of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN, extend our warm greetings of congratulations to the readers of the People's Korea, and through you, the friends of various countries across the globe.

In the past year, united firmly around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the entire Korean people scored great successes in the struggle for the promotion of socialist construction and the country's reunification.

Upholding the decisions of the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea, the people in the northern half of the Republic thoroughly carried through the line of developing national economy and national defense buildup in parallel, thereby strengthening more rock-firm the democratic base in the northern half of the country politically, economically and militarily.

The people's regime was rock-firm consolidated through the elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and the local people's assemblies of all levels which demonstrated at home and abroad the political and ideological unity of the Korean people firmly rallied with one ideology and one will around Marshal Kim Il Sung.

A great upsurge was continuously effected in socialist construction; the standards of people's living were further raised and the people came to look ahead into the brilliant future.

Due to the independent internal and external policies based on the ideas of *Juche* and to great successes achieved in socialist construction, the international prestige of our country was extremely enhanced.

In particular, Marshal Kim Il Sung's article, "Let Us Step Up Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" enjoyed the active support and sympathy of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

By the participation of delegates of over 80 countries in May Day celebrations in our country, the visit of President of the Mauritanian Islamic Republic and that of the delegation of the UAR National Assembly to Korea, and many mutual visits, friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the peoples in these regions were further strengthened.

In the past year, with boundless adoration for, Marshal Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot and national hero, the South Korean

people, infinitely encouraged by the shining developments made in the northern half of the Republic, raised the flames of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle to draw near the day when they will lead a happy life in a unified country under his leadership.

The South Korean people waged in various forms the staunch struggles against the fascist terror and the new war provocative machinations of U.S. imperialism and its clique and for the right to existence and democratic rights, and especially struggled against the unfair elections by the Pak Jung Hi bandits, thereby dealing a telling blow to U.S. imperialism and its henchmen.

In the past year, armed firmly with the ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and the revolutionary traditions, Korean compatriots in Japan attained tremendous achievements in the works of CHONGRYUN by carrying through the decisions of its 8th Congress.

CHONGRYUN launched the active struggle to promote the independent reunification of the country, the supreme national task.

While strengthening international solidarity with the Japanese people and the peace-loving peoples of the world, CHONGRYUN resolutely opposed the new war provocative manoeuvres on the part of U.S. imperialism in South Korea and its war of aggression in Vietnam.

Moreover, CHONGRYUN thoroughly laid bare and condemned the scheme of the Japanese militarists to reinvade South Korea and the manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi clique to dispatch "ROK" troops to South Vietnam and suppress the people in a fascist way.

Since the conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Treaty," the Japanese Government has been more and more undisguised in pursuing its hostile policy against the DPRK and the policy of persecution of Korean citizens in Japan.

In particular, in the past year the Japanese Government conducted every machination to suppress and trample underfoot in conspiracy with the Pak Jung Hi clique the rights of Korean citizens here to national education and repatriation.

To cope with the situation, CHONGRYUN waged stubborn struggle to oppose the unjustifiable machinations of the Japanese Government and defend the rights to national education and repatriation with active support of the Japanese people and the peace-loving peoples of the world.

In the New Year, too, upholding the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, CHONGRYUN will make positive efforts to promote the independent unification of the country, defend the democratic and national rights of the Korean compatriots in Japan and cement friendship and solidarity with the peace-loving peoples of the world.

Expressing my deep thanks to you for having extended support and encouragement to Korean citizens in Japan in their just struggle, I hope that you will support and help their struggle in this year, too.

I wish you from the bottom of my heart fresh success in your work in the New Year.

DPRK Foreign Office Spokesman

Flays Jap. Gov't for Suppressing Koreans Here

PYONGYANG, Dec. 19 (KCNA)—The spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on Dec. 19 in connection with the fascist repression committed of late by the Sato Government of Japan against Korean citizens in Japan.

The statement reads in part:

On Dec. 13 the reactionary Government of Japan raided and ransacked the head office and Ueno branch office of the Donghwa Credit Association of Korean citizens in Japan, and committed violence against employees of the association and carried away documents, by setting in motion over 500 armed police and upwards of 200 revenue officers. The reactionary Government of Japan committed such outrages on the pretext of "investigating" the so-called suspected "tax evasion" allegedly involving some persons who have business connections with the Donghwa Credit Association.

This is part of the criminal moves of the Japanese Government authorities to stamp out the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan and launch a wholesale suppression against them.

They are now sabotaging the repatriation operation of the Korean citizens in Japan, hindering the recognition of the Korean University and scheming to rig up a reactionary "alien school system" for cracking down upon the democratic, national education of the Korean citizens in Japan and are committing ceaseless acts of murder and terror.

All this is naked expression of the hostile policy of the reactionary Government of Japan towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people.

We strongly demand that the Japanese Government authorities stop at once their unwarranted persecution and suppression of Korean citizens in Japan and guarantee for the latter the human rights and all the vital rights in accordance with the principles of international law and international practices.

The Japanese Government is under an unavoidable obligation to accord the Korean citizens in Japan treatment due foreigners and protect them by law.

They are legitimate overseas citizens of the DPRK—their socialist fatherland which is daily prospering under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people. No one can encroach upon the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan.

DPRK Red Cross Society

Demands Japanese Side's Prompt Acceptance of Proposal

PYONGYANG, Dec. 17 (KCNA)—The DPRK Red Cross Society issued yesterday a statement on the occasion of the eighth anniversary of the start of repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan to their glorious fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. In the statement the Korean Red Cross Society strongly demanded the Japanese authorities immediately agree to the proposal of our side on continued and smooth continuation of the repatriation work.

The statement reads in part:

Eight years have elapsed since Korean citizens in Japan started to return to their glorious fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Since the first repatriation ship anchored in the Port of Chungjin thanks to the deep solicitude of Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, over 88,000 repatriates have been embraced in the warm bosom of the fatherland, leading a new happy and hope-filled life.

An increasing number of Korean citizens in Japan are desirous of returning to the socialist fatherland led by Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader. As for those who have already filed applications for repatriation, they number some 17,000.

In arbitrary and undisguised violation of the repatriation agreement, the reactionary Sato Government of Japan took outrageous measures—discontinuation of reception of repatriation applications and closing down of repatriation application offices. It went so far as to commit violences against Korean citizens who came out in demand of extension of the repatriation agreement.

The subversive intrigues of the Japanese authorities brought to a standstill the Colombo talks.

At the Colombo Korea-Japan Red Cross talks, the delegation of our side made a new, important turning-point proposal in order to overcome difficulties caused by unjustifiable measures of the Japanese authorities, and smoothly continue the repatriation work.

This proposal is an above-board and just one which completely accords with the will and interests of the Korean citizens in Japan, and is acceptable to anyone.

The Japanese side obstructed the proceeding of the talks, saying that it had "not received instructions from the Government," or "is now studying it." They even palavered that it would repatriate by next July, as "temporary measures," under the present repatriation agreement only 3,000 of the 17,000 who have already applied for repatriation and that it would declare as invalid the application of the remainder.

This betrays the wicked intention of the Japanese reactionary Government to trample underfoot the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens in Japan and frustrate the repatriation work in glove with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists.

The Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea vehemently denounces the Japanese reactionary Government for trying to frustrate the repatriation work for Korean citizens in Japan in flagrant violation of international law and the basic principles of humanitarianism as well as its follower, the Japan Red Cross for its criminal intrigues.

The Japanese authorities can never escape from their legal and moral responsibility for ensuring the repatriation work to the end.

The Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea strongly demands the Japanese authorities immediately agree to the proposal of our side on continued and smooth continuation of the repatriation work.

DPRK in 1967

Premier Kim Il Sung's Wise Leadership Boosts DPRK Might and International Prestige

Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, posed for a photograph with foreign guests from over 80 countries after receiving them on the occasion of the May Day celebrations.

Upholding the line of the Workers' Party of Korea on economic construction and defence buildup in parallel, the Korean people under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung consolidated the revolutionary base in the northern half of the Republic ideologically, politically, economically and militarily in 1967 and achieved brilliant successes in their struggle to promote the unification of the fatherland.

In the November election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, all the constituencies of the country unanimously recommended Marshal Kim Il Sung as a deputy to the SPA and 100 per cent of the voters' lists took part in the election and cast their ballots for all the candidates.

On Dec. 16 in the First Session of the Fourth SPA Marshal Kim Il Sung was again appointed as Premier of the Cabinet of Democratic People's Republic of Korea with the absolute support and approval of the entire deputies of the SPA which represent the will of the entire Korean people.

This demonstrated the indestructible might of the Korean people firmly united around the Party and the Government of the Republic with one ideology and one will and showed the Korean people's absolute respect for and trust in Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

As a result, the people's power, the banner of freedom and happiness of the Korean people and a powerful weapon in the Korean revolution, was further consolidated.

"It is of paramount importance in our revolutionary struggle and construction work today to reorganize all work of socialist construction in line with the requirements of the prevailing situation and, in particular, to carry on the building of the economy and defences in parallel so as to increase our defence capabilities in the light of the enemy's aggressive schemes."

(Kim Il Sung)

The Korean people greatly developed the national economy while directing much effort to boosting defence potential, through the struggle to implement the line of the great Party.

Production was sharply increased in all the domains of the economy as a result of the effective exploitation of the existing economic resources, and many large-scale factories were built and commissioned in key industries such as the mining and chemical industries.

The June Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Party and the following on-the-spot guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung at the Hamheung area brought about a new, great revolutionary upsurge in all the domains of production.

Working people in many fields of the national economy fulfilled their annual production plans a few months ahead of schedule, and in particular, the workers at the Ryongsung Machine Factory registered twice as much production as in 1957 and 1958 when a revolutionary upsurge was launched in socialist construction.

In the field of agricultural management, cooperative farmers gathered in record bumper harvest by thoroughly carrying through the instructions of the Leader on introducing scientific methods into farming.

Moreover, the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions were further pushed ahead in the countryside and big strides were made in the implementation of the tasks presented in "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country" by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Last year, the nine-year universal compulsory technical education system was enforced in the northern half of the Republic, the first of the sort ever to be enforced in the East and the salaries of teachers at common chools of various levels were increased by a big margin.

Thus, the people in the northern half of the Republic are leading a happy life in a society where exploitation of man by man was abolished once and for all, enjoying free education, free medical service and paid holidays and other social benefits, without knowing worries about foodstuff, clothes and housing.

This demonstrates the superiority of the people's power and socialist system and also demonstrates the might of the self-supporting national economy.

In the past year, the Korean People's Army was equipped with modern weapons and modern military science and technique through the implementation of the military line of the Party; the combat capabilities of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia was remarkably increased; and the whole land of the country was transformed into an impregnable fortress.

As a result, the Korean people came to possess a rock-firm defence system which will promptly smash any surprise invasion.

In fact, the Korean people and the Korean People's Army shattered in good time the open military provocations intensified and persistently pursued by the U.S. imperialists. In January the Korean People's Army shore battery sank on the spot the enemy escort boat No. 56 which had intruded into the territorial waters of the Republic.

The Combined Military Competition of the KPA was conducted in June in the presence of Marshal Kim Il Sung where men and officers of the KPA armed with the revolutionary spirit, modern weapons and military science and technique demonstrated their all-conquering combat capabilities, fire power and mobility, each man capable of smashing one hundred enemies.

Thanks to the correct foreign policy firmly based on the independent line of the Workers' Party of Korea presented by Marshal

(Continued on page 5)

Shown is a diesel workshop of the Bookchoong Machine Factory.

Tanks marching forward in close coordination with infantrymen in the Combined Military Competition of the Korean People's Army held in June

South Korea in 1967

U.S. New War Schemes, New Grave Crisis for Colonial R

From the start of the year 1967, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique made frantic efforts to strengthen "war preparedness" and "war footing" of South Korea in its political, economic, military and other fields, to provoke a new war against the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, with the result that the class contradictions of the South Korean society extremely sharpened and a serious crisis was created for the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism.

Open Preparations for Aggressive War

Boosting the troop strength of the South Korean puppet army by tens of thousands, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique introduced into South Korea large quantities of modern weapons of mass destruction including tactical nuclear weapons, missiles, 8-inch howitzers, 105-mm and 155-mm howitzers, M-48 tanks, warships of various types, F-5A fighter-bombers and expanded or newly built airfields, railways and military roads.

At the same time, they carried out a series of large-scale "joint ROK-U.S.-Japan military exercises" under the imaginary conditions of nuclear war and committed grave war provocations against the northern half of the Republic from the ground, air and sea.

Special mention must be made of the fact that from the visit of warmonger U.S. President Johnson to South Korea in October of 1966 the U.S. imperialists sharply intensified war provocations and the fact that the total number of bullets and shells fired at the northern half from then to last September, reached more than 69,000, five times as many as the combined total of bullets and shells fired in the past 13 years from 1953, the year of ccasefire in the Korean War.

As a result of these reckless provocations of U.S. imperialism, the situation became explosive enough to remind us of the situation that existed on the eve of the outbreak of the U.S.-provoked Korean War.

Fascist Suppression in Guise of "Anti-Communism"

Trumpeting "anti-communism," the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique brutally suppressed the South Korean people who opposed the U.S. imperialists' war policy and strived for democratization of the society and independent unification of the country. In May and June they, wielding their "government" power, mobilized their puppet army and police and other suppressive organs to fabricate the unfair "presidential and National Assembly elections," by means of terror, blackmailing, fraudulence and bribery, and forcibly extended their military fascist dictatorship.

Furthermore, the Pak Jung Hi clique, under the instigations of U.S. imperialism, forcibly kidnapped South Korean intellectuals and students staying in West Germany, France and other foreign countries for study, cooked up the "case of a working group for communization of South Korea," and many other "spy cases" and even staged murderous "trials" to slaughter wholesale South Korean patriots and democratic figures.

Forcibly taking additional numbers of South Korean youths to the war shambles of South Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique actively dragged the Japanese militarists into South Korea as a move to create a "second front" in Korea. In August the first resident Japanese military attache arrived in Seoul to assume office, while large quantities of Japanese-made weapons were brought into South Korea. In early May, a "joint ROK-U.S.-Japan military exercise" was conducted in the East Sea as a serious military provocation against the northern half of the Republic.

South Korean patriotic youths and students fighting bloody hand-to-hand battle with puppet police, in opposition to the unfair "June 8 National Assembly election."

Militarization of Economy and Its Aftermath

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique ruthlessly exploited and plundered the South Korean working people including workers and peasants to militarize the South Korean economy and subordinate all South Korean ma erial resources to their aggressive purposes, under the signboard of "modernization."

They invited foreign monopoly capitalists including U.S., Japanese and West German, into South Korea, and the cumulative total of South Korean's foreign debts reached 1 billion dollars. The South Korean economy was further enslaved by foreign capitalists as a result of the Pak Jung Hi clique's "Law for Induction of Foreign Capital." Most of the key industries of South Korea are now in the hands of foreign monopoly capital.

While saying that they would launch a "second five-year plan," the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, by allocating 53 per cent of the total investments earmarked for the plan to construction of "indirect social capital," strengthened the military economic setups with main emphasis on railways, military roads, military bases, fuel and power industries, closely related to increased mobility of the army and logistics.

More than 73 per cent of the total expenditures of the puppet regime went to the increase of the military potentialities.

All the domains of the South Korean national economy was systematically destroyed without exception by the Pak Jung Hi clique's policy of militarization of the economy; 48 per cent of minor enterprises were in difficult condition, lacking enough fund and raw materials.

The South Korean people suffered intolerably from various exorbitant taxes, soaring prices, food shortage and housing difficulties. About 70 per cent of the working population was unemployed or temporarily employed, and an annual average of one million farming households are faced with starvation, with an annual average of 60,000 farming households leaving their villages.

The plight and poverty of the South Korean people who were deprived of all human rights were reaching a breaking point.

Mounting Struggle of South Korean People

Marshal Kim Il Sung pointed out at the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea:

"The more the U.S. imperialists intensify the war policy and fascist oppression in South Korea, the greater will be the discontent and opposition of the South Korean people they will encounter and the faster will their colonial rule disintegrate."

Greatly encouraged by the remarkable achievements made in socialist construc-

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Kim Il Sung, the international prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was greatly enhanced with increasing international support for the revolutionary cause of the Korean people.

Last year, the Government of the Republic established diplomatic relations with the Republic of Burundi and the Syrian Arab Republic, bring ing to 31 the total number of foreign countries which the DPRK Government has diplomatic relations. The DPRK Government now has trade and cultural relations with more than 80 countries.

More than 80 foreign countries sent their delegations and delegates to the DPRK to celebrate May Day, and various colorful celebrations were held in socialist countries and other foreign countries to mark the 19th birthday of the DPRK, to deepen international solidarity with the Korean people struggling for the unification of the fatherland.

During the "Month of Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Troops from South Korea," an increasing number of foreign countries supported the struggle of the Korean people for the unifica tion of the country, and re solutely condemned the U.S. imperialists for their intensi fied militaly provocations a gainst the northern half of the Republic. The month was set aside to mark the 17th anniversary of the out break of the Korean War.

On the basis of their line of anti-imperialism and anti U.S. the Korean people more powerfully supported and assisted the just struggle of the Vietnamese people, actively supported the struggle of the Arab peoples against the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and Israeli expansionists and offered free military aid and free food aid to the United Arab Republic and the Syrian Arab Republic.

Foreign friends who visited Korea to take part in the May Day celebrations in Pyongyang hailed Korea as a "model of socialism" and correctly attributed this to the outstanding leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung. A certain foreign guest praised Marshal Kim Il Sung as "the Red Sun" of the oppressed peoples of the world.

"Let Us Step Up Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle," an article contributed by Marshal Kim Il Sung to the inaugural issue of the "Tri-Continental", the theoretical organ of the OSPAAAL boundlessly encouraged the oppressed peoples of the world who were struggling against imperialist aggression and colonialism and for the freedom and liberation of their countries, and caused profound international repercussions.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, clarified the correct, clear road for a nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution and for meeting the great event of national unification with initiative on the part of the Korean people, through implementation of the ideas of *Juche* of the Party, in his address, a new political program of the DPRK Government, in the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly, entitled, "Let Us Embody More Thoroughly the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence in All Fields of State Activity."

The achievements the Korean people made under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung are great and valuable.

On the basis of these valuable achievements, the Korean peoplew ill continuously march ahead to accomplish the supreme national task of national unification within this generation, by arming themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and inheriting the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

ONGRYUN Scores Shining Results Under Leader's Warm Care

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ng their warmest congratulations and greatest honor to him, together with the people in the homeland.

Last year, CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) attained great successes in executing the decisions of its 8th Congress, upholding the programmatic teachings contained in Marshal Kim Il Sung's report at the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea, while overcoming all sorts of difficulties such as undisguised hostile policies toward the DPRK pursued by reactionaries in Japan and abroad and their destructive machinations against CHONGRYUN, intensified particularly after the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan Treaty."

Premier Kim Il Sung always extended all sorts of warm care to the Korean compatriots in Japan who had wandered as a homeless people in the past days, gave them the honor of taking part in the state affairs for the first time by electing seven of their representatives for deputies to the SPA of the DPRK, and gave them the glorious honor of being citizens of the Republic.

Premier Kim Il Sung said in the Political Programme of the DPRK Government:

"The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea regards it as its sacred duty to protect the 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan and all other overseas Korean citizens and defend their national rights."

Inspired by this warm care, all CHONGRYUN workers and Korean compatriots here made efforts to arm themselves with the great ideas of Premier Kim Il Sung and revolutionary traditions and to consolidate its organization first of all.

Thus, Koreans here are more firmly united around Premier Kim Il Sung and their organization further consolidated politically and ideologically than ever before, as they think and act according to the Premier's teachings.

This is the greatest victory won in CHONGRYUN works during last year.

By concluding the "South Korea-Japan Treaty," the reactionaries in Japan and abroad hatched disguised machinations against the Korean compatriots in Japan to deprive them of the right to repatriation by violating the existing repatriation agreement and tried to suppressing their democratic, national education by plotting to institute the "foreigners' school system."

Under unfavorable circumstances, CHONGRYUN defended every democratic, national right with the active support of broad sections of the Japanese people as well as the peoples of the world, by organizing and mobilizing Koreans in Japan for its work.

Along with this, CHONGRYUN struggled actively to safeguard the right to repatriation to the Republic. With a burning desire to live in the bosom of Premier Kim Il Sung, Koreans here struggled every day to defend their sacred right to repatriation and a total of about 110,000 persons took part in this struggle in the last eight months.

The just proposal for legal authorization of Korean University is supported by the people in all walks of life in Japan and abroad.

CHONGRYUN wholeheartedly supported the proposals for unification of the fatherland made clear again in the Premier's report to the Party Conference and in his reply letters addressed in 1965 and in 1967 to the President of the Korean Affairs Institute in Washington and made them known not only to all Koreans here but also to the people of the world.

All the CHONGRYUN workers and the Korean compatriots here strengthened the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle by exposing and denouncing the new war provocative machinations and aggressive action, the troop dispatch to South Vietnam and fascist oppression to the South Korean people by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique.

So that all the Korean people can live as early as possible in a united fatherland under the leadership of the great leader Premier Kim Il Sung, they actively supported the heroic struggles of the South Korean people for their right to existence, democratic rights and for independent unification of the fatherland.

Moreover, it strengthened joint struggles with compatriots affiliated with "MINDAN" (the Union of "ROK" Residents in Japan.)

Basing itself firmly on the independent foreign policy of the DPRK Government, CHONGRYUN also produced great results in its work of consolidating friendship, unity and solidarity with the Japanese people and well-minded peoples of the world.

CHONGRYUN dispatched a delegation authorized by the DPRK to the 13th World Conference against A and H Bombs held in Japan and made a great contribution to its success.

CHONGRYUN also dispatched a delegation, entrusted by the Students Sports Association of the DPRK (SSADPRK) to the 10th General Assembly of the FISU (the International University Sports Federation) held in Tokyo to expose and denounce the unjustifiable machinations of the reactionaries who were trying to exploit the abortive Tokyo Universiade for their political purpose to change the name designation of the Republic's team.

The Korean Democratic Women's Union in Japan which had greeted the 20th anniversary of its founding last October, acquired membership in the Women's International Democratic Federation.

Today, CHONGRYUN has gained authority and prestige among the Japanese people and friends of the world and its international position has been more and more heightened and consolidated.

All these achievements of CHONGRYUN are unthinkable apart from the wise leadership and warm care of Premier Kim Il Sung.

Holding high the 10-point Political Programme made by Premier Kim Il Sung at the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly, all the CHONGRYUN workers and the Korean citizens in Japan will continue to march ahead vigorously united around the Leader.

With determination to be loyal to the respected and beloved leader Premier Kim Il Sung, Korean citizens in Japan on Nov. 30 packed the big Daito Gymnasium to attend the Central Meeting to Celebrate the Great Victory in the Election of Deputies to the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly.

(Continued from page 5)

tion in the northern half of the Republic, the South Korean people of all walks of life waged continuously their resolute struggle for the right to live, democracy and the unification of the country. In particular, in recent months, the struggle of the South Korean people assumed various forms of mass character.

In June and July more than 236,000 South Korean people led by students, involving 145 schools of all levels in 60 districts, staged resolute mass struggle in opposition to the rigged "election" designed to extend the military fascist dictatorship, giving a severe blow to the enemies.

Moreover, at the start of the year 35,000 South Korean workers at U.S. military organs succeeded in forcing the U.S. army authorities to accept part of their demand after stubborn struggle. As a result of the sharpened struggle, the spearhead of struggle was gradually directed to U.S. imperialism. At the same time, the South Korean workers demonstrated their united might by waging active struggles for pay increase, improvement of working conditions, freedom of union activities and other democratic rights, against the comprador capitalists and the Pak Jung Hi clique.

The South Korean students and youths who are playing an important role in the anti-U.S., anti-government, struggle of the South Korean people were waging their struggle in a more organized way and more active, seen in their struggle against the unfair "election."

Defying the barbarous suppression of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, the South Korean people were even developing their struggle to a more active form of struggle, armed struggle.

Today, looking up to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean revolution, and the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, the South Korean people are keeping up their active struggle to bring earlier the day when they will be able to live happy under his wise leadership in a unified Korea, by surmounting all sorts of suppression and ordeals.

No force can frustrate the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people, and the 40 million Korean people under the outstanding leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader, will surely accomplish their supreme national task of national unification within the present generation.

Korean people in Osaka on Nov. 13 staged a petition movement in Tokyo streets, demanding the Japanese Government unconditionally extend the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Citizens in Japan.

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